

STRIKE AT VLADIVOSTOK

Five Japanese Battleships Bombard at Long Range.

LAND FORCES MOVING THAT WAY

Russians Claim That Most of the Lyddite Shells Fired by the Japs Failed to Burst—Russian Batteries Did Not Reply, the Generals in Command Explaining They Were Awaiting Closer Approach of the Japanese.

Vladivostok, (By Cable).—A fleet of five Japanese battleships and two cruisers appeared off this place at 125 P. M. and bombarded the town and shore batteries for 55 minutes.

The fleet approached from the direction of Askold Island, at the east entrance to Ussuri Bay, and about 12 miles southeast of Vladivostok. Entering Ussuri Bay the enemy formed in line of battle, but did not approach to a closer range than five and one-third miles. They directed their fire against the shore batteries and the town, but no damage resulted, as most of their 200 lyddite shells failed to burst.

The Russian batteries, commanded by Generals Veronets and Artanoff, did not reply, awaiting a closer approach of the enemy.

The Japanese fire ceased at 2:20 P. M., and the enemy retired in the direction of Askold Island. Simultaneously two torpedo-boat destroyers appeared near Askold Island and two more near Cape Middel. The Japanese ships were covered with ice.

The attack resulted in no loss to the Russians, but cost the enemy 200,000 roubles (\$100,000) in ammunition. Most of the projectiles were 6 and 12 inch shells.

The population of Vladivostok was warned of the presence on the horizon of a hostile fleet and of the prospect of an attack during the day, but the people remained tranquil.

Viceroy Alexieff's Report.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—A communication from Viceroy Alexieff to the Czar from Mukden bearing Sunday's date says:

"I most humbly inform Your Majesty that the commandant of the fortress of Vladivostok reports that at 8:30 A. M. seven vessels were sighted south of Askold Island. At 9:45 they were seen to be warships making for Askold Island. About noon the enemy's squadron was midway between the coast and Askold Island, making for Ussuri Bay. They were out of reach of the shore batteries. At 1:30 the enemy opened fire. Two vessels in the squadron were probably the first-class cruisers Idzumi and Yakumo, but the names of the other vessels are unknown."

Five Killed By Japanese Fire.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Official dispatches received here concerning the bombardment of Vladivostok by a Japanese fleet do not mention any Russian losses, but private advices say that five were killed—four sailors and the wife of an engineer.

It is apparent the Japanese were afraid to risk exposing their ships to the possibility of being fired at by the land batteries, and it is considered probable here that the attack was really for the purpose of drawing the fire of the Russian forts, compelling the Russians to disclose the position and caliber of their guns, and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Russian squadron is in port.

BATTLESHIPS BLOCKED.

Wrecked Russian Warship Lies in Way at Port Arthur.

London, (By Cable).—Little change in the Far Eastern situation is reported here. It is apparent that the Japanese are busily engaged in transporting their forces into Korea, and this work is being facilitated by the enforced inactivity of the navy.

According to the Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic Admiral Skrydloff has learned privately from Port Arthur that the Russian battleship Retvizan lies in such a position as to block effectually the exit of battleships from the harbor, the passage being practicable only for cruisers.

The correspondent adds that Russia's new battleships now building on the Baltic will not be ready for active commission before the end of August.

The Japanese official who has charge of Japan's financial and commercial interests in England declares that his government foresees the possibility of coal being declared contraband of war, and that it has been collecting large stores of Welsh steam coal for years, so that it has a supply sufficient for the needs of the navy for years to come.

DROWNED IN BRIDGE COLLAPSE.

Structure Was Weakened By a Cloudburst and Goes Down.

Cleveland, O., (Special).—Six men were drowned and four others injured as a result of the collapse of the bridge spanning Yellow Creek, near Insprale, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. The men were on two locomotives that attempted to cross the bridge close together.

Most of the men lived at Wellsville, O. Of the 11 men making up the crews of the two engines all went down except one man left at one end of the bridge as a flagman.

The bridge had been weakened by a cloudburst that occurred Thursday. The engines had hauled out two work trains and were returning to Wellsville for water when the accident occurred.

Stolen Meat Killed Eight.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special).—Eight negroes are dead from eating poisoned hog meat that was stolen from the smokehouse of Thomas Perkins, a white farmer residing near St. Stephens, Ala. The farmer had been constantly robbed of his winter supply of meat, and put rough on rats on a quantity of it, which he placed where the thieves were apt to get it. They got it, and the result is that number are dead. Other negroes were made ill, but will recover.

JAPANESE CRUISER SUNK.

She Is Lying Near Chemulpo, Reports Major General Plig.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The following dispatch, dated March 3, has been received from Major General Plig, commanding the Russian forces at Port Arthur:

"All is quiet at Port Arthur and Yinkow."

"According to information given by eye witnesses, a Japanese cruiser having three funnels lies near Chemulpo, between islands, having recently sunk there."

A correspondent of the Daily Mail, cabling from Chefoo under date of March 1, said, among other things, that he had seen a Japanese cruiser of the Niitaka type beached at the entrance of Nanyang Creek, which is about 15 miles south of Chemulpo.

Japanese naval vessels of the Niitaka type have three funnels.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

After 100 years' existence as a financial institution the Marblehead (Mass.) National Bank closed its doors to public business, and its affairs will be liquidated as rapidly as possible.

By the explosion of the boiler of a sawmill at Greenwood, Pa., P. T. Brown, the proprietor, and his two helpers, Wallace Tice and Robert Compton, were instantly killed.

Charles Lasek, who had retained life while pinioned under the ruins of the Hotel Darlington, in New York, for 30 hours, died soon after being taken out.

A consolidation has been formed of the car-service associations of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Denver.

Two hundred marines left the League Island Navy Yard for San Francisco, en route to the Philippines.

The establishment of a college of domestic science is announced at the University of Chicago.

Dominick Antello killed Miss Nellie Flanagan in New York and then shot himself.

Robert McMahon, a brother of Benjamin McMahon, of New York, committed suicide in Waterloo, Ia., by taking cyanide of potassium.

Clayborn W. Merchant, Jr., who killed George H. Hutchins in a duel in Gardnerville, N. M., was declared not guilty of murder.

Richard Sibley, manufacturer of a large molasses importing concern in Boston, filed a petition in bankruptcy.

In a race riot at Bokashe, I. T., two white men were killed and one white man and two negroes seriously wounded.

Dan Cushing was captured by brigands near Devils River, Tex., and released after an all-night horseback ride.

A number of lives have been lost and much property destroyed by prairie fires in Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The crew of the light-house tender Nina were put in jail on the charge of mutiny in San Juan, Porto Rico.

Denny Memorial Hall, at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

There were several collisions in New York harbor on account of the fog.

The coke trade is hampered by a shortage in cars.

Dr. Morris Jastrow, of Philadelphia, has been offered the chairmanship of the department of the history of religion at the St. Louis Exposition.

A warrant charging Wallace H. Ham with the embezzlement of \$34,000 from the funds of St. Luke's Home was issued in Boston.

The Santa Fe Railroad has finished all preliminary surveys for a new line to Eureka, Humboldt county.

Dr. Charles B. Pillsbury, a brother-in-law of Congressman J. Adam Bede, died at Duluth, Minn.

MANY PERISH IN FLAMES

Indian Territory Settlers Are Caught By Prairie Fires.

A WIDE SECTION LAID IN WASTE.

Six Deaths Definitely Reported and Many Others Rumored—Town of Hodart Suffered One Thousand Fire-fighters Saved Lawton from Destruction—Three Thousand Square Miles Devastated—Losses in Kansas.

Lawton, Ok., (Special).—Reports received here indicate that five persons have been burned to death and 8,000 square miles of territory in Kiowa and Comanche counties swept by prairie fires. Hundreds of people are homeless, and it is impossible to estimate accurately the financial loss, owing to the wide extent of country affected. Lives have also been lost by fires in other sections.

Following is a partial list of the killed and injured:

D. Harmon, living six miles north-east of Lawton, burned to a crisp.

John Harmon, cannot live.

A. N. Crawford, near Lawton; seriously burned.

Miss Henderson, widow, living near Lawton, and two daughters; seriously burned; one cannot live.

At Hobart, the county seat of Kiowa county, the fire approached from the east, destroying the stables and 15 race horses, 15 residences, two buildings.

Spreading to the southwest, the fire swept 75,000 acres of government military and timber reserve and Indian school reserve, destroying several Indian houses and 40 head of government cattle.

Spreading westward the flames covered miles of the Homestead district, destroying houses, barns and stock. It was in this district that five persons are reported to have perished in attempting to protect their property. The names of three have been learned. They are as follows:

Doc and John Harmon, brothers, and a man named Fischer.

The other two were women and their names have not yet been learned.

Late at night the fire began moving southward toward this city. At midnight 5,000 people of the city were battling with the approaching flames. The advance line of the fire was fully two miles in length, and came in a semi-circular form.

A thousand men turned their efforts to checking the grass borders of the reservation at the city limits. Water from every source, carried in every conceivable way, was distributed along this line and carried all around the city limits. This service the purpose of checking the advance lines of the fire, but was of little avail in hindering the continual rolling of the firebrands into the streets of the city.

Salina, Kan.,—Report of many serious prairie fires, aided by the high winds, in this section and west of here are coming in. At Hill city, in the extreme northwestern part of the state, the court house, jail and 50 residences are reported destroyed, and one woman is said to have been burned to death.

Instances of farmers being caught with their teams in the prairie fires and of many persons seriously burned are numerous.

COLLAPSE OF A SKYSCRAPER.

Between Thirty and Forty Killed, Injured and Missing.

New York, (Special).—Five persons are known to have been killed, about a score injured, and eight or ten, all of whom are believed to be dead, are missing through the collapse of the steel skeleton of the Hotel Darlington, a 13-story apartment house in course of erection at 57 West Forty-sixth street.

The steel frame work had been erected as far as the eleventh floor, and the structure was swarming with iron workers, masons and laborers, when, without an instant's warning, the upper floor sagged and collapsed, and the whole structure fell with a crash that was heard for blocks, and shook all the buildings in the vicinity.

A portion of the steel frame fell upon the rear of the Hotel Patterson, on West Forty-seventh street, crushing in the wall of the dining-room and killing Mrs. Ella Lacey Storrs, the wife of Frank Storrs, a wealthy resident of Westchester county, as she was sitting at luncheon with the wife of the Rev. Dr. Minot Savage, who escaped unhurt.

TWO KILLED IN RACE RIOT.

Negroes Resist An Attempt to Drive Them Out of Town.

Fort Smith, Ark., (Special).—Two white men are reported killed and one white man and two negroes seriously wounded in a race riot at Bokashe, I. T.

White laborers on the Midland Valley railroad, at a camp a short distance from Bokashe, attempted to drive the negro laborers from the town. The negroes resisted and a pitched battle followed, in which Hopper and Butler were killed and three others wounded.

Negroes are reported to have fortified themselves in a strong position in the woods and seem determined to resist to the utmost efforts to dislodge them. White laborers are making wild threats of vengeance.

A Mill Operative Scalped.

Covington, Ga., (Special).—Mrs. J. W. Worsham, wife of the superintendent of the Covington Cotton Mills, suffered from a distressing accident, as the result of which she may die. While in the basement of the mill her hair was caught in the belting of moving machinery and she was scalped, the skin and hair being torn from her nose to the back of her neck.

Twelve Lives Lost in Fire.

Roberval, Quebec, (Special).—Twelve lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the home of Thomas Guay at St. Felicien. When the fire was first noticed by neighbors, who live at some distance, the house had been burned to ground. In it at the time were the eight small children of Thomas Guay, Mrs. Phillip Gagnon, and her three small children. All were burned to death. Both Gagnon and Guay, the fathers, were absent, working in the woods.

KIDNAPPED BY BRIGANDS.

Texas Railroad Man Held By Mexicans for Ransom.

Houston, Texas, (Special).—Daniel Cushing, brother of E. B. Cushing, engineer of maintenance of way for the Southern Pacific Railroad, has been kidnapped by Mexican brigands. He was forced to write a note, which was found tacked to the door of his cabin at Devil's river the next morning.

E. B. Cushing left on a special train for the border to investigate. The Texas Rangers have been put on the case.

The note written by Cushing at the brigands' dictation stated that a ransom of \$10,000 was demanded for his life, and that the money must be placed upon the steps of the Mexican schoolhouse in Del Rio next Tuesday night.

Cushing's watch and Masonic pin were found where he had evidently hastily thrown them in the belief that his assailants were robbers.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

No American Slave Dealers in the Philippines.

Funds for Panama Canal.

Secretary Shaw has notified all special national bank depositaries that they will be required to pay, on account of the Panama Canal purchase, 20 per cent. of their holdings of government funds on or before March 25.

The 20 per cent. aggregate \$30,000,000, leaving about \$20,000,000 to be supplied from the Treasury.

It has been decided heretofore to have the depositary national banks in New York city pay their individual proportions over to the New York Subtreasury at once to meet at this time the payment due Panama, and later to pay the new canal company at Paris the \$40,000,000 due it by call.

This district which the committee has been able to secure, including confidential exhibits in the Bristow report of the postal investigation and other information. This will be printed and made public and, as it meets the demands of the resolution, the order to "lay on the table" will not be opposed. The report is to be made Monday.

Laid on the Table.

The House Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads unanimously agreed to report to the House a resolution, for information relative to the use of "influence" by members of the House in behalf of increases in salaries of postmasters, increases of clerk hire, etc., to the House with the recommendation that it "lay on the table."

The resolution will be accompanied by all the information on this subject which the committee has been able to secure, including confidential exhibits in the Bristow report of the postal investigation and other information. This will be printed and made public and, as it meets the demands of the resolution, the order to "lay on the table" will not be opposed. The report is to be made Monday.

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Department Appropriation Bill.

The conference agreement on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill reached makes the total carried in that measure \$28,556,913.

The conferees agree on provisions declaring that no money appropriated in the bill shall be available to pay any persons in the public service incapacitated permanently from performing service and limiting the use of carriages at government expense to those used by the President, his secretary and the heads of executive departments in the District of Columbia.

Rights of Rural Carriers.

Senator Alger introduced an amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation bill, amending the provision inserted by the House prohibiting rural carriers from engaging in other business, so that carriers may carry articles authorized by law not authorized to be accepted for delivery, also to make contracts with periodicals upon which one rate of postage has been paid.

Secretary Shaw transmitted to the House estimate of \$8,000 for the House Department to defray the expense of dedicating the statue of Frederick the Great to be placed on the ground of the War College in Washington and unveiled October 20, 1904. It is stated that the money is to be used for pedestal, reviewing stands, rent of carriages for distinguished personages, printing invitations and for other expenses.

Obscene Literature in Commerce.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce ordered a favorable report on a bill making the act preventing interstate commerce in obscene literature applicable to foreign commerce and all territory under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Congressional and Departments.

Judge Pritchard overruled the motion for a new trial made in behalf of Samuel A. Groff, one of the convicted defendants in the postoffice cases, and sentenced him to two years in the Moundsville Penitentiary and to a fine of \$10,000. An appeal was taken.

A provision forbidding rural letter-carriers from taking out of their salaries outside work has been added to the Postoffice Appropriation Bill reported to the House yesterday. There is strong opposition to the provision in the Senate.

The Navy Department has made arrangements for the trial of several wireless telegraph systems between the New York Navy Yard and the station at Navesink, Highlands, N. J.

The minority report of the House committee urged a complete investigation of the affairs of the Postoffice Department.

M. Bunan Varilla, the retiring Panama minister, paid a farewell call at the State Department.

Henry T. Reed, of Cresco, Ia., was selected by the Iowa delegation to be recommended for United States district judge for the Northern district of Iowa.

It is generally admitted that Senator Fairbanks is a candidate for vice president on the ticket with Roosevelt.

Argument was made before the House Committee on Labor in opposition to the Eight-hour Bill.

The Army Appropriation Bill as reported to the Senate carries \$77,620,942.

FACTS FAVOR DREYFUS

Reasons Advanced for a Revision of His Trial.

OFFICIAL RECORDS ARE FORGED.

Initial Altered on One Document and Another Dated While Dreyfus Was on Devil's Island—Traitor in the French War Office Revealed—Hearing on Appeal Before Court of Cassation Attracts a Large Crowd.

Paris, (By Cable).—The Court of Cassation began the consideration of the appeal of Alfred Dreyfus for revision of his trial.

Councillor Chamberland presided. Though the general interest in the case was not as great as in previous years, yet the courtroom was crowded with officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, lawyers and others and a number of women, among whom were relatives of Dreyfus. By their side was former Colonel Picquart. Dreyfus was not present, his interests being in the hands of Lawyer Morand.

The report of M. Grielin, keeper of the archives, which was read, presented the two new facts upon which the minister of justice, M. Valle, recommended a revision of the case. These were set forth as follows:

"1.—The secret documents include a letter bearing the initial 'P.' Now, by an affidavit of October 6, 1903, signed by M. Grielin, keeper of the archives, it appears that this document previously carried the letter 'T.' For this letter was substituted a 'P,' and thus the altered document was presented to the court at Rennes.

"2.—According to the minister of justice, another letter, signed 'Alexandrine,' which agent 'A' addressed to agent 'B,' contained some words in the handwriting of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, who committed suicide in prison, after having confessed to committing a forgery in the case. This letter relates to the organization of French military forces during the war that this letter was false.

It was true, however, that the date of this document was March 28, 1895, when Dreyfus was imprisoned on Devil's Island."

The existence of a traitor in the French foreign diplomat, who acted without compensation. It is now claimed that Lieutenant Colonel Henry in 1897 caused a book of expenditures to be recopied in order to remove all trace of payments to this diplomat, who, it has developed, was an employee of the intelligence department.

It was claimed by those present in court that if the new facts were acknowledged by the tribunal the innocence of Dreyfus would be established.

Fearing disturbances during the proceedings the government stationed guards among the spectators and in the corridors leading to the court, but their presence was not necessary. The crowd was interested, but there were no demonstrations against the favorable conclusions of the reporter and attorney general.

E. F. ABELL DEAD.

President of the A. S. Abell Company Expires—His Work for the "Sun."

Baltimore, Md., (Special).—Edwin Franklin Abell, president of the A. S. Abell Company, publishers of The Sun, died Sunday morning at his residence, northeast corner of Charles and Preston streets, in his sixty-fourth year. Mr. Abell was also a director of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

Mr. Abell was 1840, Mr. Abell was born in this city on Lee street, near Charles, which at that time was one of the prominent residential sections of the city. Mr. Abell was the eldest of 12 children, and with him passed away the last of the sons of the late A. S. Abell, the founder of The Sun.

Mr. Abell was educated in the public schools in Baltimore and also in Harford county, near Jerusalem Mills, later going to Dalrymple's old University of Maryland, on the south side of Mulberry St., in what is now the bed of Cathedral street, which has since been cut through to State street.

Mr. Abell was one of the most prominent men of Baltimore were educated at this school, and the name of "Old Dal's" is familiar by reputation to even those of a later generation.

\$100,000 For Murder.

Winchester, Ky., (Special) Mrs. Arabella Marcum, for herself and children, filed suit in the Circuit Court against Jas. Hargis, Alexander Hargis, Edward Callahan and B. F. French for \$100,000 damages. She alleges in her petition that the defendants entered into a conspiracy with Curtis Jett and Thomas White to murder her husband, the late J. B. Marcum. Callahan was formerly Sheriff of Breathitt county. Jett and White are now in jail in Louisville.

Hold-Up in Massachusetts.

Clinton, Mass., (Special).—Two masked men held up an electric car on the Worcester Consolidated Railway, at South Lancaster. The men were armed and the 20 passengers in the car were much frightened.

H. L. Sauler, of Lancaster, knocked one of the highwaymen off the car and a fight followed, during which two shots were fired by the strangers. The highwaymen made their escape. No one was seriously injured.

Assaulted By Boy Strikers.

Chicago, (Special).—Edward Tenney, one of the men employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in place of striking messenger boys, was attacked by three young men, who knocked him down and stabbed him. A watchman at the Hamilton Club went to Tenney's aid and drove away the assailants. Tenney was badly cut in the face.

FINANCIAL.

The Erie statement for January, to be issued early in the week, is expected to show a decrease in net earnings of between \$700,000 and \$1,000,000.

Judge Gildersleeve has signed the order authorizing the Boston & Montana to pay its dividends, amounting to over \$3,000,000, to the Amalgamated.

The New York Subtreasury has paid to banks \$750,000 on telegraphic orders against the deposit of imported Japanese yen at San Francisco.

MILITIA CALLED OUT

To Protect a Colored Man in Jail at Meridian, Mississippi.

Meridian, Miss., (Special).—The killing of Postal Clerk Stockton has caused much excitement. After Paris, the alleged murderer, was placed in jail here a mob gathered, and, fearing a lynching, the Sheriff notified Governor Vardaman, who ordered out the local militia.

Birmingham, Ala.—According to reports received here by the officials of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad, the shooting of two postal clerks on a north-bound train two miles north of Meridian, Miss., was part of a plot to rob the train.

The shooting was done by "Jim" Paris, a negro, who boarded the train in the Meridian yards and was pulling out. Before it was under good headway Paris entered the postal car and opened fire on Clerks J. T. Stockton and A. J. Bass, killing Stockton instantly and wounding Bass in the arm. The negro then seized a package of registered letters and jumped off.

The mainstay of the Russian gunboat Stowich has been cut off; this would indicate that she is being dismantled, but otherwise she would appear to be clearing for action.

On account of the impossibility of defending the coast at Yinkow until such time as a thaw permits the construction of intrenchments and forts, the Russians have prepared to retire up the main railroad line.

There are practically no defenses here, and, although the shifting and reshifting of troops and artillery to the small forts at the mouth of the Liao River has the appearance of an intention to defend Yinkow, the military authorities depend upon an inland engagement to put a stop to the Japanese advance.

As far as is yet known, the only plans decided upon are, first, that Gen. Kurokita's headquarters are to be at Mukden; Viceroy Alexieff proposes to remain at Mukden indefinitely, as that city is the center of the Chinese administration and has a railway bureau; second, that the plan west of Tashikow, which is almost impossible of defense, will be held, if possible, on account of the railroad connecting with Port Arthur; third, Haiching and Liao-yang are the extreme limits to which troops will be withdrawn on account of the exposure of the railroad at these points.

The Japanese will arrive before a thaw permits the construction of defenses is thought here to be practically certain. It would appear also that the authorities expect Port Arthur to be besieged.

Sir Robert Hart, director of Chinese Imperial maritime customs, after sending a Russian opinion in the matter, has ordered the Chinese customs lightship and the channel buoy to be placed at the river mouth as usual. This step, however, has no effect upon the neutralization of Niuchwang.

Must Have Clear Title. Washington, (Special).—Important matters relating to the Panama Canal were under discussion by President Roosevelt and his Cabinet. The meeting consumed more than two hours, and at its conclusion the members of the Cabinet were unusually reticent.

Attorney General Knox and other officials of the Department of Justice have under consideration the title to the canal property which is to be passed to this country by the Panama Canal Company, but as yet they have reached no conclusion.

It was said after the meeting that no money would be paid by this government until a clear title to the property was obtainable, but no intimation was given as to the length of time which might elapse before a decision was reached.

The entire subject of the canal and its construction was discussed in addition to the legal phases of the question. It is expected that the commission just appointed will get to work practically immediately. It is said to be certain that the commission will go to the isthmus very soon to inspect thoroughly the conditions and to start the preliminary work of construction.

In this connection it was decided, as heretofore indicated might be the case, to countermand the orders issued to the Third United States Infantry to go to the isthmus to relieve the marines now on guard duty there. For sometime the marine detachment will constitute the guard on the isthmus. This government is opposed to establishing two jurisdictions on the isthmus, and as the naval vessels must remain there it was thought best to allow the marines to continue to do land duty.

It is the earnest wish of the President and the members of the Cabinet that no unnecessary delay should occur in the beginning of work on the canal, and it is their intention to press it with the utmost vigor.

Reyes Defeated.

Bogota, Colombia, (By Cable).—The result of the presidential election is that though Gen. Joaquin Velez has a majority of 11 votes over Gen. Raphael Reyes, the fact must be officially declared by the electoral committee on July 3 next. Complete calm prevails here.